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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Red Cedar
Wildflower
Nursery

FALLS VILLAGE, CONN.



S P R I N G A N D F A L L 1 9 4 8

RUTH HARDY
RED CEDAR
WILDFLOWER NURSERY
FALLS VILLAGE, CONN.

MARY SHERWOOD, *Business Manager*

South Canaan Road, U. S. Route No. 7

Tel. Canaan 421-W-3

Spring and Fall 1948

All plants are 35 cents each, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00, except where otherwise noted. No postage or express charge. Cash, check or money order must accompany all orders. 5% discount per \$25.00.

All of the plants offered in this catalogue are perennials. If you want species you don't see here, write and ask us about them; we might have a few on hand, or know where to get them for you.

Don't Pick Wildflowers, Grow Them

WILDFLOWERS

Anemone, False Rue. *Amonella thalictroides*. Dainty leaves, 3-6 in. tall. White flowers, one of early spring blossomers. Easily grown, partial shade.

Baneberry, Red. *Actea rubra*. White feathery blossom cluster, coral red, oval berries; 2-3 ft. Shade or partial shade, damp or dry sites.

Baneberry, White. *Actea alba*. Similar to red, as to foliage, but berries white, likened to doll's eyes. Same site conditions and size as the red baneberry, but blooms a little later. Poisonous to eat.

Bishop's Cap, Mitrewort. *Mitella diphylla*. Pencil-thin flower stalks with tiny cap-shaped blossoms. April to May, 8-16 in. Good ground cover and rock garden plant. Easy to grow.

Bloodroot. *Sanguinaria canadensis*. Snow-white large flowers with golden centers; plant 8 in. tall. Heart-shaped leaves persist all summer. Dry, to slightly moist neutral soil, shade.

Bluebells of Scotland. *Campanula rotundifolia*. Grows almost anywhere, very hardy, easy to raise. Dainty, very attractive little blue bell. 1-1½ ft. tall. Prefers sun.

Boneset, Thoroughwort. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*. Wet soil plant, 2-4 ft. tall. White terminal blossoms, interesting leaves seem to grow through the stems. Old medicinal plant.

Canada Mayflower, Wild Lily-of-the-Valley. *Maianthemum canadense*. A small shade-loving plant. The leaves are usually heart-shaped at the base, the flowers are white, on small spikes which look feathery. The attractive berries are yellowish-white spotted with brown from Aug. to Sept., turning a translucent rich red Sept. to Oct. Prefer slightly acid soil.

Cardinal Flower. *Lobelia cardinalis*. The brightest red in nature are these blossoms. Prefers damp soil and sun, but will grow on drier or shadier sites. 2-4 ft. tall. Fertilized by hum-

ming birds. Seed and rootstock regeneration.

Clintonia, Bluebead. *Clintonia borealis*. Leaves 5 to 8 in., often flat on ground, shiny, resemble showy orchis leaves. Blossoms yellow, in terminal cluster 6 to 16 in. above ground, bell-shaped, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, in June. Striking true blue berry Aug. to Sept. Most shade, acid soil.

Cohosh, Blue. *Caulophyllum thalictroides*. Compound leaf at top of long stem, 1-3 ft. tall. Small yellow flowers, intensely blue berries. Shade. Good fern companion.

Columbine, Wild. *Aquilegia canadensis*. Excellent rock garden plant, but grows almost anywhere. Red and yellow spurred flowers, stay in blossom several weeks. 1-1½ ft.

Foamflower, False Mitrewort. *Tiarella cordifolia*. Attractive ground cover for shady places. Runner roots, leaves maple-shaped, blossoms in white feathery spikes from May to June. Leaves 4 to 8 in. high, blossom spikes 4 to 6 in. higher.

Forget-me-not. *Myosotis scorpioides*. This garden escape is now considered a wild flower of our swamps and streams. The blossoms are $\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad on loose, curving racemes, light blue with yellow eyes. Requires moist soil and sun.

Gentian, Bottle. *Gentiana andrewsii*. Several bottle-shaped, intense blue flowers in terminal and leaf-base clusters. Perennial. Damp, partial shade, also like sun if soil wet. 12-18 in. tall.

Ginger, Wild. *Asarum canadense*. Heart-shaped leaf, with odd brown-purple blossoms close to the soil. Ginger odor when handled. Moist shade.

Goldthread. *Coptis trifolia*. The shiny, dark green, evergreen leaves, 1 to 2 in. broad, close to the ground, form an attractive ground cover in shady sites with acid soil. Small white flowers on very slender stems, 3 to 6 in. high. Creeping, fine, gold-colored roots.

Grass of Parnassus. *Parnassia caroliniana*. Waxy leaves, white

flower with green veins. Damp soil in open sun. 6-10 in.

Hepatica, Round-lobed. *Hepatica triloba*. Earliest flower of spring. Leaves persist in winter, liver-lobe shaped. Good as rock garden or indoor terrarium plants. 3-6 in. Lavender to blue.

Hepatica, Sharp-lobed. *Hepatica acutiloba*. Similar to Round-lobed *Hepatica*, but leaves have sharp points, and the blossoms are light lilac to white.

Herb Robert. *Geranium robertianum*. Perennial. Ornamental leaves with ruddy stems, aromatic. Small pink blossoms persistent through summer. Partial shade, damp sites or rocks.

Iris, Blue Flag. *Iris versicolor*. Damp to drier ground, 2-3 ft. Rich blue flowers. Roots can be divided.

Iris, Crested Dwarf. *Iris cristata*. Leaf narrow, tapers at both ends; 4 to 9 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide. Flowers very light violet, the broad outer divisions crested with 3 raised parallel flutings, the middle one being orange. Likes dry to moist, acid soil,

partial shade to full sun. Attractive in wild garden or rock garden.

Iris, Lake Dwarf. *Iris lacustris*. Smaller than the Crested Iris, and narrower leaves. Native to gravelly northern lake shores. Semi-shade to full sun. Blossoms in May.

Iris, Vernal. *Iris verna*. A tiny iris, with grass-like leaves up to 7 in. long. Blossoms violet-blue with orange centers. Shade to semi-shade. Good in rock gardens.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Indian Turnip. *Arisaema triphyllum*. An interesting hooded plant, a favorite with children. Damp to drier shady spots. Orange-red berries. Try forcing bulbs indoors. Plant them the same as paper narcissus bulbs, in a bowl with stones and water, and add a little soil. They grow about an inch a day once they start. Indoor Jacks make excellent Christmas gifts.

Joe Pye Weed. *Eupatorium purpureum*. Large, moist soil plant, 3-7 ft. tall, raspberry-red blossoms in top clusters. Open sun,

bloom in August. Good near pools.

Lily, Meadow. *Lilium canadense*. Orange lilies with purple-brown spots inside. One to seven or more blossoms, 2-4 ft. tall. Open sun, moist to drier soil. Blossoms said to have most graceful curves of any flower.

Lobelia, Blue. *Lobelia syphilitica*. Similar to cardinal flower in form and growth requirements, but the blossoms are a handsome purplish blue.

Marsh Marigold, Cowslip. *Caltha palustris*. Leaves round or kidney-shaped, edible raw or cooked. Blossoms bright yellow, similar to buttercup but larger, from April to May. Moist soil essential, and prefers sun. Good around ponds and in brooks.

Mayapple, Mandrake. *Podophyllum peltatum*. Umbrella-like leaves form elevated ground carpet. Waxy, white flowers underneath, produce apple-like berry. 1-2 ft. tall.

New England Aster. *Aster Novae-angliae*. A tall, sturdy wild aster with terminal clusters of

many-rayed purple blossoms. From 2-6 ft. tall, in open sun, neutral to sweet, even poor soil.

Rue, Early Meadow. *Thalictrum dioicum*. A dainty, slender plant with scalloped leaves and small greenish-white flowers in terminal clusters. Similar to Tall Meadow Rue but smaller. Good company for medium-sized ferns. Likes a little shade, but will grow in the sun.

Rue, Tall Meadow. *Thalictrum polygamum*. Misty white flowers, tall slender branches. Prefers damp meadows, but grows almost anywhere. Excellent in with large ferns.

Snakeroot, Black. *Black Cohosh*. *Cimicifuga racemosa*. A very large and striking woodland plant, excellent to mix with large ferns, or as a background. Compound, sharply-toothed leaves form rather heavy foliage that attains 3 to 7 ft. height. Feathery white flowers in 6 to 20 in. branched, wand-like spikes. 50¢ each.

Solomon's Seal, False. *Smilacina racemosa*. White fluffy blossoms at tip of stem, producing white-

and-red, then red translucent berries. 1-3 ft., shade or sun.

Solomon's Seal, Giant. *Polygonatum commutatum*. Very graceful, 2-4 ft. tall, bell-like blossoms pendulous under the leaves, large purple-blue berries. Partial shade to sun.

Solomon's Seal, True. *Polygonatum biflorum*. Very similar to the Giant variety, but smaller, and likes more shade. 1-2 ft., blooms May to June, dark blue berries in early fall.

Star Grass, Yellow. *Hypoxis hirsuta*. Grass-like leaves; flower stems arise in the center, 2 to 6 in. high, bearing one to 7, deep yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. blossoms. Likes dry soil in sun or semi-shade.

Trillium, Painted. *Trillium undulatum*. White, with crimson stripe. 8-16 in. Likes shade and borders of woodlands, and acid soil.

Trillium, Red Wakerobin. *Trillium erectum*. Leaves broad and abruptly pointed. Flowers a maroon red, petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, on a reclining stem, blooming in April to May. Dark

red seed pods. Shady sites; prefers damp soil but will grow on upland soil.

Trillium, Snow. *Trillium grandiflorum*. Blossoms late May to June, white turning to pink. 10-18 in. high, petals 2-3 in. long. Moist, partial shade, good neutral garden soil. Excellent in flower borders, occurs in open woodlands.

Twayblade. *Liparis loeselii*. Tiny orchid of damp soil and shade. Blossoms up a stem 3-6 in. tall, two basal leaves similar to pink ladyslipper. Not a conspicuous plant, but interesting to orchid fans and wild garden hobbyists.

Violet, Bird-foot. *Viola pedata*. The leaves are finely divided. The blossoms are the largest of the violets, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; light violet with orange-tipped stamens. The plant grows from 4 to 10 in. in height, and insists upon dry sandy soil and open sun.

Violet, Canada. *Viola canadensis*. One of our tallest violets, sweet scented, light purple outside, white inside. Partial shade to sun; 5-15 in. tall.

Violet, Downy Yellow. *Viola pubescens*. Leaves are downy beneath, golden yellow flowers, plant 6-12 in. tall. Dry shady sites, rock gardens.

Violet, Palmate-leaved. *Viola palmata*. Unusually deep lobed leaves for a violet plant. Flowers bright light violet and fairly large. Dry ground, shade or sun.

Violet, Smooth Yellow. *Viola scabriuscula*. Two to four stems from one rootstock. More slen-

der and not quite as tall as the Downy Yellow. Blossoms April to early May. Prefers shade.

Violet, Yellow Round-leaved. *Viola rotundifolia*. A modest small violet, light yellow veined with madder purple, April to May. Leaves round to long heart shaped, about 1 in. broad at blossom time, expanding to 2 to 4 inches and flat on the ground later. Cool, damp to dry shady situations; often good ground cover where other things won't grow.

FERNS

Beech Fern, Broad. *Dryopteris hexagonoptera*. Winged woodfern. Triangular fronds. Shade or partial shade, damp to dryer sites, neutral soil. Height 12-18 in.

Beech Fern, Narrow. *Phegopteris polypodioides*. Triangle-shaped fronds, 3 to 10 in. long. Succession of fronds all season, only one frond present at a time. Creeping rootstocks. Bottom pair of pinnae grow downward and outward. Moist to fairly dry sites; prefers shade, but

will grow in sun if not too dry.

Bladder, Berry. *Cystopteris bulbifera*. Brookside, damp shade. Graceful, slender fern, 2-3 ft., half reclining.

Bladder, Fragile, Brittle Fern. *Cystopteris fragilis*. More delicate than above, and about one third in size. Dormant in August. An early fern, loves rocks.

Christmas Fern. *Polystichum acrostichoides*. Evergreen fronds, up to 20 inches long. Likes good shade, enough moisture. Plant

the crowns even with ground surface. Indoor boxes.

Cinnamon Fern. *Osmunda cinnamomea*. One of our largest ferns, attaining 3-5 ft. Husky fronds, attractive, cinnamon-colored fertile frond arises from center of the plant. Excellent background. Shade or semi-shade, 50¢ ea.

Clinton Fern. *Dryopteris clintoniana*. An evergreen, preferring shade or partial shade. Attains 2-3 ft. Likes slightly acid to neutral soil.

Crested Shield Fern. *Dryopteris cristata*. Usually found on hummocks in partially shaded bogs. 1-3 ft., the sterile fronds evergreen.

Evergreen Woodfern. *Dryopteris marginalis*. Leathery, evergreen, dark blue-green. Deep shade, likes loose stones in the soil. 2 ft. tall. Indoor boxes.

Interrupted Fern. *Osmunda claytoniana*. One of our large native ferns, often confused with cinnamon fern. Spore cases occur along center of fertile fronds, giving interrupted appearance. 50¢ ea.

Lady Fern. *Athyrium filixfemina*. An easy fern to grow, 2-3 ft., partial shade or full shade. Dry or damp soil. Fronds grow in circular tufts from large rootstock.

Maidenhair Fern. *Adiantum pedatum*. Slender, wiry stems, topped by delicate, unique fronds, each tiny part like a gingko tree leaf. Likes rotted hardwood leaves. shade.

Marsh Fern. *Dryopteris thelypteris*. Medium-sized fern, 10-20 in. Very upright, likes moist meadow lands.

New York Fern. *Dryopteris novboracensis*. Medium size, noticeable tapering at both ends of the fronds. Prefers shade, but will grow in sun, 1-2 ft. tall. Damp or dry sites.

Oak Fern. *Phegopteris dryopteris*. Small, triangular fronds, 4 to 6 in. wide and high, yellow green. Likes shady pine, hemlock and spruce woods. Good ground cover under larger ferns. Spreading root stock, new fronds all summer.

Ostrich Fern. *Pteretis nodulosa*. Tall, plume-like fronds in al-

most a perfect circle. Does very well under cultivation, loves lawns under tall trees.

Polypody Fern. *Polypodium vulgare*. A small evergreen fern, used in indoor dishes. 3-6 in. Shade. Forms mats on rocks.

Purple Cliff Brake. *Pellaea atropurpurea*. Leathery-leaved, long, slender, blue-green fronds. Prefers rock niches, especially limestone. Evergreen. at its best in winter. 4-10 in. long. Pinnules heart-shaped at base.

Rattlesnake Fern. *Botrychium virginianum*. Occurs in dry, open woods. Triangular fronds, finely cut, delicate. 1-2 ft. tall.

Royal Fern. *Osmunda regalis*. Either moist or dry sites, sun or shade, but best grown in partial shade, where some dampness. Graceful, wide spreading. 2-3 ft. tall.

Sensitive Fern. *Onoclea sensibilis*. One of the easiest to grow, good cover for bare spots, 8-16 in., spreads rapidly.

Spinulose Fern. *Dryopteris spinulose*. Medium size. Extensively

used with cut flowers. Shade to partial shade.

Spleenwort, Ebony. *Asplenium platyneuron*. Shaded rocks, especially limestone. Excellent for indoor dishes. Evergreen sterile fronds, 4-8 inches. Sun or shade.

Spleenwort, Silvery. *Athyrium acrostichoides*. Fruit dots on back of fronds have a silvery sheen. Two to 3 ft. tall. Roots spread moderately. Rich, moist woods sites; likes vicinity of shaded streams and swamps.

Walking Fern. *Camptosorus rhizophyllus*. Has a fascinating way of producing new plants by growing from the leaf tips. Some shade, prefers limestone rocks. 4-12 in. We send small piece of limestone with each plant; place under roots.

Woodsia, Common, Blunt-Lobed Woodsia. *Woodsia obtusa*. Bright sun to partial shade. Usually occurs on rocks. 6-20 in.

Powdered Limestone. 20¢ per lb.

